

misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Bottle) "Million Smiles Brand Pure Apple Cider Vinegar One Gallon" (or "One Quart," or "One Pint,") "Springdale Vinegar Co., Springdale, Ark."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that vinegar made from boiled cider or similar material had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement appearing on the said bottles, "Pure Apple Cider Vinegar," was false and misleading and was calculated to deceive the purchaser in that the article was not pure cider vinegar but was an adulterated article in imitation of pure cider vinegar.

On February 5, 1923, the Springdale Vinegar Co., Springdale, Ark., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, "Made From Boiled Cider."

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

**12660. Misbranding of horse and mule feed. U. S. v. 60 Sacks of Horse and Mule Feed. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be relabeled.** (F. & D. No. 18777. I. S. No. 12631-v. S. No. E-4860.)

On June 9, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 60 sacks of horse and mule feed, consigned on or about April 8, 1924, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped by Chas. A. Krause Milling Co., from Milwaukee, Wis., and transported from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "K-O Horse and Mule Feed Protein 10% Fat 2% Fibre 10% \* \* \* Mfd. by Chas. A. Krause Milling Co. Milwaukee, Wisconsin."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Horse and Mule Feed Protein 10% Fat 2% Fibre 10%," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On June 14, 1924, the Chas. A. Krause Milling Co., Milwaukee, Wis., having appeared as claimant for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$200, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that it be relabeled.

HOWARD M. GORE, *Secretary of Agriculture*.

**12661. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 40 Tubs of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond to be reprocessed.** (F. & D. No. 18826. I. S. No. 17960-v. S. No. C-4428.)

On June 25, 1924, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 40 tubs of butter, at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Casey Creamery Co., from Casey, Iowa, June 19, 1924, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that excessive water had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, for the further reason that a substance deficient in milk fat and high in moisture had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been in part abstracted therefrom.

On July 9, 1924, J. H. Hoar & Co., Chicago, Ill., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the